

As in any government contractual undertaking, the act of suspending shipments of oil to the SPR cannot occur without some adjustments in schedules, and it will take some time as well. For example, the Department of Energy will have to suspend its contracts with those entities that are delivering the oil to the SPR, and at any given moment a huge quantity of oil is already in transit.

My interest, however, as chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources, which has primary jurisdiction over the Department of the Interior and the program that has been transferring royalty-in-kind oil to the Department of Energy, is to ensure that proper guidance and oversight is provided to that Department of the Interior.

To that end, we understand the language of Section 2(c) of H.R. 6022 to provide the necessary authority to the Secretary to terminate existing SPR-related contracts and dispose of any remaining RIK oil accordingly.

Under the terms of Federal oil and gas leases, the Federal Government is entitled to a percentage of the proceeds derived from the sale of oil and gas produced on Federal lands. The specific percentage is set by the terms of the lease, and typically ranges from 12.5 and 18.75 percent. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to take that percentage either in the form of a cash payment or in the form of oil or gas itself. This latter method is called royalty-in-kind, RIK, and when the Government chooses to take its royalty-in-kind, it then typically sells—using private marketing companies—that oil and gas on the open market, directly competing with private firms. Currently, some of that RIK oil is not sold, but instead is directed towards filling the SPR.

Under the terms of the RIK-SPR program, the Secretary of the Interior enters into long-term transportation contracts with energy companies to deliver royalty oil from the Gulf of Mexico to an onshore market center, where title is transferred to the Department of Energy. These contracts are typically for 6-month terms, and on May 1, the Interior Department issued those contracts for the period of July 1 to December 31 of this year. These contracts have a contingency clause to convert them from purely transportation to an outright sale contracts, but there is a 45-day notification requirement before such a conversion can occur.

In order to get the oil from the onshore market center to the SPR, the Department of Energy enters into exchange contracts with energy companies. Under the terms of the exchange contract, the contractor takes title of the oil at the market center, and then delivers other oil that meets SPR specifications at one of the SPR sites. Consequently, the RIK oil does not directly flow into the SPR.

The language of H.R. 6022 directs the Secretary of the Interior to “suspend acquisition of petroleum for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve through the royalty-in-kind program.” This means that the Department must terminate its transportation contracts and suspend delivery of the RIK oil to the SPR. In order to ensure that the Department of the Interior does not end up leaving RIK oil “in the pipeline” so to speak, H.R. 6022 intends that the Secretary convert the transportation contracts into sales contracts as soon as practicable and in accordance with the terms of the transportation contracts.

This is the obvious intention of the bill, as Congress would certainly not want to strand

tens of thousands of barrels of oil a day in pipelines across America. Consequently, we envision that the Department of Energy will continue to accept the oil at the market centers for as long as the Department of the Interior is contractually obligated to have it delivered, which we anticipate will not exceed 45 days from enactment of H.R. 6022.

Congressional intent in this matter is to require the Departments of the Interior and Energy to end the process of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as rapidly as possible. The Department of the Interior should immediately, upon enactment of this legislation, provide the necessary notice to their contractors that RIK delivery contracts will be converted to sale contracts within 45 days.

INTRODUCTION BY CONGRESSWOMAN JANE HARMAN FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY BROADBAND AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation that takes a modest but essential step toward solving our Nation's emergency communications crisis.

For over 6 years, I have worked passionately to prevent a tragic repetition of the communications problems that led to the deaths of hundreds of first responders on 9/11—namely, the lack of an interoperable network that would have allowed police and firefighters in the twin towers to communicate with each other. This issue has been one of my highest priorities as a policymaker.

In recent years, Congress has appropriated grant funds for first responder communications and freed 24 MHz of new spectrum for public safety use. But our efforts have fallen short. Police, fire, and emergency medical service agencies across the country still rely on a balkanized patchwork of aging radio systems that hampers interagency coordination and puts lives at risk.

This year is our best chance, and maybe our last chance for years, to change our emergency communications landscape with a single, interoperable network for all of our Nation's brave first responders.

Next February, the DTV transition will free valuable broadcast spectrum in the 700 MHz band. Last year, the Federal Communications Commission designed an innovative auction for a block of this spectrum. The winner of the so-called “D” block would be required to build a nationwide, wireless broadband network to serve both commercial and public safety users.

This sensible, market-based approach recognized that public safety agencies are cut off from the advances of the 21st century, plagued by the lack of a national communications platform and chronically short of funding. The FCC envisioned a public-private partnership to provide state-of-the-art technology to public safety users and fund a multi-billion dollar public safety network with private capital.

Unfortunately, the D block failed to attract a winning bid. In the aftermath of that failure, we have learned much about the flaws of the first auction and what we must do to get it right the

second time. The FCC is now laying the groundwork for a new auction that I fervently hope will lead to a successful shared network.

Congress should be involved in this process and ensure that the Public Safety Broadband Licensee, the not-for-profit entity representing public safety in this partnership, is an independent and effective voice for first responders.

The legislation I introduce today will start a conversation about how to achieve that goal. It authorizes \$4 million—a modest, interim funding stream—to help the FCC establish this new interoperable network and allows the FCC to grant part of these funds to the Public Safety Broadband Licensee to cover its administrative and operational costs.

My legislation includes requirements to ensure transparency and promote vigorous oversight by both Congress and the FCC. It prohibits the Public Safety Broadband Licensee from accepting third-party funds after receiving FCC grants and from using government funding to repay outstanding debts. The bill also mandates strict reporting requirements to the FCC and Congress.

On 9/11, hundreds of firefighters and police officers died at the World Trade Center, in part because of their hopelessly impaired communications systems. Sadly, nearly 7 years later, public safety agencies still struggle with the exact same problem.

The D block auction is our best chance to solve the interoperability crisis that will plague our response to the next natural disaster or terrorist attack. Congress should act now to ensure its success.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF SERGEANT THOMAS SAVAGE RICE

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today in recognition of Sergeant Thomas Savage Rice upon his retirement from the United States Army Reserve.

Sergeant Rice's commitment to his country and community spans several decades. With almost 40 years of service, Sergeant Rice has dutifully devoted his time to assignments across the Nation. Ft. Eustis, Virginia, Ft. Lewis, Washington, and Ft. McNair, Washington DC, are just a few of the many locations that Sergeant Rice has nobly served. He has ably worked in countless positions and various specialties, resulting in seven promotions over a 25 year span including his current rank of Sergeant.

Throughout his career with the United States Army and United States Army Reserve, Sergeant Rice has received numerous accolades and awards including the Joint Service Achievement Medal and the Saudi Arabian Kuwait Liberation Medal; all of which attest to his hard work and perseverance. In addition to recognition gained through his military career, Sergeant Rice lives a highly exemplary civilian life. He is a restaurant owner and serves on the board of the Florida Restaurant and Lodging Association. He was also the 2004 recipient of Florida's Good Neighbor Award from the National Restaurant Association.

The duty Sergeant Rice has performed, as well as his outstanding tenure in the military, is a reflection of the dedication and valor he possesses. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am proud to honor Sergeant Thomas Savage Rice for his enduring allegiance to our great Nation and the State of Florida.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN GAZA MUST BE IMPROVED

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, since late January 2008, the 1.5 million people in Gaza have been enduring an Israeli-imposed blockade. The blockade effectively restricts the entry of food, clean water, fuel, and medical supplies. The lack of basic goods has severely deteriorated Gaza's health, social fabric, and economy.

The World Bank reports that since Hamas ousted Fatah from Gaza last June, 90 percent of businesses have shut down, costing workers more than 100,000 jobs. Due to the closure of Gaza's borders and its inability to import raw materials, farmers and businesses are unable to produce and export their goods leaving nearly half a million people without an income.

I encourage the Bush Administration to do everything it possibly can to improve the economic livelihood of Gaza's population so that they do not become the tragic victims of Israel's national security policies. In particular, the Bush Administration should consider:

Expanding the list of food items permissible for import into Gaza. Presently only twelve basic food items are allowed entry into Gaza and this does not include salt or cattle;

Allowing entry of seed, seedlings, fertilizers, and chemicals necessary for farmers to continue growing basic goods for humanitarian needs and consumption;

Permitting the entry of raw materials intended for use by private sector Gaza-based factories. More than 800 factories have been shut down in Gaza since the blockade, exacerbating its unemployment conditions;

Extending, on an urgent basis, the reach of recently launched West Bank initiatives of the small loans and mortgage funding in order to provide micro-lending to small businesses and to stimulate peaceful economic activities;

Encouraging, and allowing entry of, European and other foreign technical staff to enter Gaza and engage in assisting the private sector as well as non-governmental organizations in Gaza; and

Permitting entry of construction materials into Gaza necessary for the completion of \$300 million dollars worth of projects which have been suspended due to material shortages. These projects fall under the umbrella of international organizations including the United Nations Relief Works Agency, the United Nations Development Program, and the World Bank. The necessary materials can be earmarked for specific projects and their implementation can be supervised by these international organizations thereby avoiding improper usage.

I urge the U.S. Administration to help end the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and ensure

the health, safety, and security for Palestinians and Israelis.

MENTAL HEALTH MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2008

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1134, supporting the goals and ideals of Mental Health Month.

Mental Health Month helps to educate our communities that mental health is a fundamental and humane priority for America's well-being.

The quiet suffering of the afflicted, the familial pain shared by their loved ones, and the societal stigma associated with mental illness all make mental health very important to all Americans.

We must realize the toll mental illness has taken on the young. One in five children has a mental disorder. Furthermore, suicide is the third leading cause of death among teenagers, and every one in four Latina teens report seriously contemplating suicide, a rate higher than any other demographic.

Mental illness continues to be a silent illness for our veterans and soldiers returning from serving overseas. More than one in five of our troops suffer from major depression or post traumatic stress disorder. No longer should these conditions be swept under the rug, these are difficult situations that a lot of military families are facing every day.

Today senior citizens compose 12 percent of the population, but account for 16 percent of all suicides, higher than for any other age group. Our seniors are the foundation of this country and their mental health needs are underserved.

These are alarming and concerning statistics. Yet, many of us still don't know the extent of the mental health problems America is suffering from. Untreated mental illness costs the American economy over \$150 billion annually.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution and educate our communities that mental health is a fundamental and humane priority for America.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE FILL SUSPENSION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2008

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6022, at a time when oil prices are reaching record highs, suspending the Federal Government's oil purchases is a win for consumers and for the Federal budget.

Regular gas now costs over \$3.73 a gallon, compared to only \$1.47 in 2001 before the President began implementing his disastrous policies. Families and businesses on eastern Long Island and across the country are calling on Congress to take action to lower these

soaring gas prices and reduce our Nation's unsustainable addiction to oil.

In response, I am pleased to cosponsor this bill, which takes a good, first step. Economists and government agencies agree that suspending the filling of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve would directly impact gas prices this summer by making more oil available. In contrast, it would take at least a decade for consumers to benefit from Republican plans to hand over America's wilderness areas to big oil.

Moreover, it is not fiscally prudent for the Federal Government to continue to pay such high premiums to stockpile oil when we currently have sufficient reserves.

In the 108th and 109th Congresses, as Bush administration policies drove the price of gas to record highs, I introduced similar legislation to halt the filling of the Petroleum Reserve.

Today the need for such action is even greater, Mr. Speaker. Therefore I call on my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 6022.

MENTAL HEALTH MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 2008

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1134, a bill which supports the goals and ideals of Mental Health Month. I support this legislation because I believe that Congress should seek to raise awareness about mental health conditions and the importance of mental wellness for all.

The plight of families suffering from mental illness is immense and can often be linked to an absence of adequate social services available coupled with the unwarranted stigma surrounding mental health issues. Due to the unwarranted social stigma associated with mental illness and a systemic failure to provide health care coverage, over two-thirds of the people who suffer from mental illness go untreated according to the Department of Health and Human Services.

According to the National Institute on Mental Health, 20 percent of our children and 26.2 percent of American adults suffer from a diagnosable mental disorder in a given year. As the leading cause of disability in the U.S., many people suffer from more than one mental disorder at a given time. According to the Centers for Disease Control, one in two Americans has a diagnosable mental disorder each year.

Within minority communities, there is an increased need for mental health services. For example, according to the Centers for Disease Control, African Americans are more likely to experience a mental disorder and less likely to seek treatment than Caucasian Americans. When African Americans do seek treatment, they are more likely to use the emergency room for mental health care, and they are also more likely than whites to receive inpatient care.

In 2004, the House Government Reform Committee estimated \$100 million of taxpayers' money was spent on detention of